WEALTH OF THE HYDE FAMILY

Its Rise to Power in New York,

Something About Man Who Heads Big Insurance Company.

He Was Victor in His Fight With Stockholders for Con-

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.-To people who frequent the public haunts and thoroughfares of New York society the figure of James H. Hyde is well known. His tall, lanky form, his black, pointed beard, trimmed to the extreme of Henri Quatre style, his exceptional garments, and with-al his pronounced French mannerisms render him a conspicuous person wherever

In the great rotunda of the Equitable building at 120 Broadway there stands a bronze statue of Henry B. Hyde, father

bronze statue of Henry B. Hyde, father of this young man, founder of the great institution, and in life one of the truly great men of genius of the nation.

Most person who look upon this statue are compelled to rend the name beneath to identify it, for Henry B. Hyde often used to say. 'I can go from my house through the crowded streets to my office and never be recognized by a single one of the thousands of people I pass.'

In the public eye James H. Hyde has been conspicuous for the past five years for three things—first as a driver of a four-in-hand coach in the country, second, as the leading exponent of French language and literature in the United State, third, and most recent, as the leader of bachelor society in New York.

Hard Work Kills Father.

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When Henry B. Hyde died, arter a long illness, in 1839, the doctors and his intimate friends said he had been killed by hard work. His great-st object in life had been to work, always work, day and night, even when vast riches made it unnecessary. The opera, the horse show, the ballroom never had him for a patron.

The Hyde family is in only its second generation of fame today, although it has had an honorable existence for more than 200 years in America. The first Hydes came from England and settled in the vicinity of Boston, where they continued to reside for generations. Such quiet, reserved pieople were they that for the purpose of this great insurance conflict and struggle over millions of money it is necessify to go back only a little way in femily history.

Henry H. Hyde was a Boston man, the first of that name to enter the insurance business, more than half a century ago. He became an agent for the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York, and eventually rose to be its New England manager, making a comfortable living and some surplus in later years. He moved about to various places, and it was while living in Catakill. N. Y. that Henry B. Hyde was born, in 1834. The family was by no means well off then. After some plain schooling, Henry B. Hyde came to New York City and obtained employment as a clerk in a wholesale house, where he remained two years. Then his father helped him secure a clerkship in the Mutual Life company.

Competes, With Former Employers.

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At 25 Mr. Hyde was cashier of the company and so brimful of new ideas about the insurance business that he proposed them to the president, who promptly sat down upon the young man's presumption. That led Hyde to resign, and, with some backing, start the Equitable society to carry out his own ideas. The capital was fixed at \$100,000, of which he took 63 per cent, and his will provides that the stock he owned at his death must be voted as a unit during the lifetime of his children. The Equitable society that now has hundreds of millions of assets started in 1859 in one or two little back room offices at 22 Broadway. Although Henry B. Hyde was the largest stockholder, he was only 25 years old, too young for the presidency, so a dignified lawyer and man of some note. W. C. Alexander, was made the first president. That was how the Alexander family, now the leaders of the revoit against the Hydes, became connected with the society.

Henry B. Hyde at first was vice-president and general manager. His fellow-officers were a bookkeeper, called the actuary; a doctor, who was the medical examiner, and an office by. Mr. Hyde was the whole force of agents and managers in himself. The first day's business was \$100,500 in policies, which he secured. For just forty years Mr. Hyde was the dominating factor in the great corporation, and he worked from beginning to end just the same. His salary at first was \$2000 per year. At the end it was \$100,000.

Is Born in Wealth.

James Hazen Hyde was born in New

Is Born in Wealth.

James Hazen Hyde was born in New York, June 6, 1876. His father then was a wealthy man. When in his teens he was taken on a trip to Paris, where he became infatuated with things French.

Going to Harvard university, young Mr. Hyde arranged his course of study so that he could give much time to the study of the French language and literature. He preferred the history of French men and events to those of English and American life. He modeled his dress and manners on the best Parisian examples. He cultivated the acquaintance of noted men of that city. After leaving the university he frequently visited the gay metropolis.

men of that city. After leaving the university he frequently visited the gay metropolis.

Let it be said, however, that Mr. Hyde's visits to Paris were not tinged with the kind of diversions that so many reckless young Americans seek in Paris. The dissipations of that life did not attract him. He sought out the professors, the men of letters, the artists, the singers. He invited many leading men of France to visit America. He had audiences with President Loubet and afterward received the decoration of the Legion of Honor in recognition of his services in spreading French literature in America. Through his efforts there was established the Alliance Francaise, consisting of literary clubs in many cities.

But with this commendable literary activity Mr. Hyde sought to make himself as French as possible in appearance and manners. He grew a black beard, trimmed to a fine point, as rakish as ever that gallant old King, Henry IV, could sport. His hair was brushed up to a kind of pompadour, but wrinkled with little waves. His eyes are deep-set under black eyebrows, and with long lashes. The eyes them selves are hazel in color, and generally have a far away, fixed expression.

Mr. Hdye is tall, about six feet, and very thin, and dresses in a way to accentuate his height. Most of his clothes are made in Paris.

His Fancy Dress Ball.

His Fancy Dress Ball.

His sister, Mrs. Ripley, and Mrs. George Gould, have been seen most often in his company. As an entertaining and very eligiole young man he has been included in the invitation lists of the most exclu-sive society in the city. In return he has given many little dinners at Sherry's and Delmonico s

Delmonico a

The fancy-dress ball given by Mr Hdye
at Sherry's on the evening of January 31
was the climax of his social career, and
at the same time gratified his fondness.

for French style. It was this ball, too, which precipitated the crisis in the great insurance company founded by his father, by provoking criticisms of lack of seriousness on the part of the owner of the controlling interes.

riousness on the part of the owner of the controlling interest.

At this ball Mr. Hdye appeared in the following costume: Coat of bottle green color, cut in customary evening dress fashion, with the revers of dove-colored silk, black silk kine breeches, black silk stockings, low black slippers, white shirt, standing collar and white tie.

Although well known m social life and in the world of gentlemen's sport, young Mr. Hyde has not made for himself a great name in the financial world. Yet he is a director of forty-six great comporations, all engaged in the work of building up fortunes, of carrying the commerce and handling the invested wealth of hundreds of thousands of people. The merename of these corporations are interesting.

List of Allied Corporations. First there is the Equitable Life As-urance society, and its closely affiliated

Equitable Trust company Mercantile Trust company Mercantile Safe Deposit company Lawyers' Title and Trust company Lawyers' Mortgage company

Lawyers Mortgage company.

Next comes the banking group in which
the Equitable is interested, as follows:
National Bank of Commerce
Americar Surety company.
Fifth Avenue Trust company.
Greenwich Savings bank
Commercial Trust company of Philadelphia.
Crocker-Woolworth National bank of San
Francisco.

Crocker-Woolworth National bank of San Francisco,
Fidelity Trust company of Newark,
First National bank of Chicago,
First National bank of Denver,
Franklin National bank of Pitisburg,
Missouri Safe Deposit company of St. Louis,
Security Safe Deposit company of Boaton,
Union Exchange bank of New York,
Union National bank of Newark,
Union Savings bank of Pitisburg.

Also a Railroad Magnate,

In the railroad world Mr. Hyde is di-ector of some great lines, among them he Southern Pacific and the Union Pa-ific and their dependent lines:

The Oregon Railroad and Navigation

The Oregon Railroad and Navigation company.

The Oregon Short Line company.

The Texas & Pacific.

The Missouri Pacific company.

The Wabash.

The Western of Maryland.

The Dolaware & Hudson.

The Dolaware & Hudson.

The Manhattan Elevated.

The New York City Railway company.

The Metropolitan Securities company, which
controls the surface lines of New York three
constituent companies of the Brookin Rapid

Transit system, and the Underground Electric Railway company of Londor.

In industrials Mr. Hyde 1s. director of the
Colorado Fuel and Iron company.

Continental Insurge, company.

International Mecantile Marine, or shipping

trust.

Mercaratin Electric company.

Merca stile Electric company.

Merca stile Electric company.

The Western Union Telegraph company.

In most of these companies Mr. Hyderepresents the interests of the Equitable society or his personal estate.

A Parisian Horse Banquet.

The fact that Paris has opened a new The fact that Paris has opened a new city slaughter-house covering two acres, to be devoted exclusively to the killing of horses, donkeys and mules for food, serves as an indication of the growing popularity of horseflesh as an article of food in the world's pleasure capital. Even at present it requires 2.500 horses donkeys and mules annually to satisfy the demand for this addition to the Parisian menu, and the inauguration of the new slaughter-house with a banquet in which horse and donkey flesh were the only meats used probably will tend to increase the demand.

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meats used probably will tend to increase the demand.

A year or two ago 600 Berlinese sat down to a similar banquet, where horse soup, pickled horse tengue filer of horse and roust horse were the edible attractions. The Berlin banquet was under the auspices of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animais (f), and the banquet was intended as a demonstration of the nourishing and palatable qualities of horse meat and to popularize it as an article of food. In reality it was during the siege of Paris in the France-Prussian war that Parisians acquired the taste for horsefiesh, and the facts above stated show that the popular prejudice, both in Berlin and in Paris, is rapidly giving way as regards the use of such meat. To go back still further, Chinese epicures hundreds of years ago highly esteemed baked coll's fiesh as one of the indispensables of a banquet.—New York Tribune.

South America Hates United States.

The general impression of the masses is that Colombia is a small South

Horrible Heroism.

One of the Resolution's gunners was standing by his gan as the ship sheered abreast of De Grasse's flagship. The gunner was all ready and just going to fire when a shot came in at the port and took hig leg off at the knee. As quick as thought the man pulled off his neckcloth and tied his leg above the stump. The next instant he seized his shot-off limb and thrust it into the muzzle of the gun, which went off two seconds later. "My foot," shouted the man exultantly, "is the first to board the Ville de Paris!"—Prasier's "Famous Fighters."

Thought Carpenter Would Be Useful. During the inspection of the hospital corps of the Fourth Maryland regiment recently, one of the members was asked his occupation.

his occupation.
"I am a carpenter," the man replied.
"Why, what can you do for the corps?"
Inquired the inspector, "as the hospital
corps of a regiment is generally composed of pharmacists and medical students."

"I can make coffins," was the reply, and it was eminently satisfactory -Balti-more Sun.

All Run Down

Wanting in vitality, vigor, vim,-that is a condition that no one can safely neglect, for it is the most common predisposing cause of disease. The blood is at fault; it needs purifying or enriching and the best medicine to take is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the great alterative and tonic-builds up the whole system.

For testimonials of remarkable cures send for Book on That. Tired Feeling, No. 8. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

MILLION HIDDEN BY A WOMAN

Sum Mrs. Chadwick llas Secreted.

Has This Amount in Cold Cash Securely Cached.

Besides This Sum of Money She Has Safely Placed \$150,000 in

CLEVELAND, Feb. 18.-One million follars is the amount believed to be seurely hidden by Mrs Cassie L. Chadwick. Collector of Customs Leach has so minutely traced the operations of this coman during the last four years that he is in a position to know that the items saved from her many financial transactions is one million dollars in cold cash. In addition to this sum the woman has just as safely placed \$150,000 worth of

Plans Nipped by Arrest.

Her arrest nipped plans at a time when they were about to bloom. A delay of a few more days would certainly have rlaced Mrs. Chadwick, her son, Emil Hoover, and her husband, Dr. Leroy S Chadwick, in Brussels, and Mrs. Chad-wick's fortune would then have been \$2,000,000.

Half-Million at Stake.

It was her desire to make just one more deal with \$50,006 as the stake. The action of United States Attorney John J. Sullivan in causing her arrest when he did was the checkmate which spelled the word "defeat." Strange as it may seem, the men from whom she wished to get the last \$50,000 were the most severe in the action of the United States Attorney, which they at the time characterized in hitter language as hasty and ill-advised.

What Officials Believe. What Officials Believe.

Among the Federal authorities the belief is strong that Mrs Chadwich was
sanguine of carrying to success her deeplaid plans up to the time she made her
sensational flight from the Holland house.
In New York City. She never wavered
from her purpose of carrying them out
until that time, notwithstanding the publicity which the suit of Herbert Newton
of Brookline, Mass., had precipitated.

Proceeds Her Objective Point.

Brussels Her Objective Point.

Had she been successful in cluding the secret service men detailed to watch her and the newspaper men who thronged the hotel where she was stopping, she would have made her escape to Brussels in as direct a way as might be. There she would have settled down to enjoy the proceeds of her meteoric career among bankers and money lenders. Government May Prosecute.

In the event that Mrs. Chadwick should escape conviction under the present indictments against her, the United States Treasury department will take action against her. Remembering Names and Faces.

Remembering Names and Faces.

Nothing is more mortifying to a man's pride or more chilling to his friendship than to have his name or face forgotten by an acquaintance. It is a sort of injury to the feelings which no apology and no explanation can alleviate.

This lapse of memory takes two forms. It may be simply the inability to recall the name of a person whom you know perfectly well or it may be the inability to recall the name of a person whome face looks familiar and whom you can not even place. One of these is just as offensive as the other, and both of them are just as offensive as the other, and both of them are just as offensive as the other, and both of them are just as offensive as if name, face and place were entirely forgotten, and most people would as soon be kicked as forple would as soon be kicked as for

It is no comfort to know that the morti-It is no comfort to know that the mortification is mutual and equal. It would be difficult to decide which feels the worse when two acquaintances meet and one of them can not call the other's name nor even tell where he has seen him before or anything about him. Yet some people meet each other occasionally for twenty years under fust these circumstances.

It does not help the matter in the least that this forgetfulness is natural and inevitable. People change their toilet and dress and their surroundings so frequently that the wonder is that they are remembered so well as they are. A woman in her home and the same woman on the street may not look alike. A workman with a smutty face and turned-upfshirt sleeves, surrounded by roaring machinery, looks nothing like the same man washed, shaved and dressed ready for a picnic. Yet both of them expect acquaintances to recognize and place them in a second. The forgetfulness is all the more natural after long separations.

Although people can not be blamed for forgetfulness is all the more natural after long separations.

Although people can not be blamed for forgetfulness in an unpardonable slight to be able to remember them. As it is regarded as an unpardonable slight to be forgotten, so it is accepted as a delightful compliment to be remembered, and it is by a mere freak of memory. The man and the woman who can remember names and faces have their fortunes assured. Among women some of the greatest bolles that ever lived have owed their fascination to their unfailing recognition of every face at a glance and the ability to recall and pronounce every name without effort.

In the case of a man this faculty throws wide open the gateway to success in any occupation or profession that he may enter. It will bring him custom as a grocer of dry goods merchant, it will furnish him with practice as a physician or a lawyer, it will make him the adored pastor of a church and it will raise him to the planacle of power as a statesman. It was this gift that made. James B Blaine what h fication is mutual and equal. It would be difficult to decide which feels the worse

Roosevelt,
what means and to what extent this
suble faculty can be cultivated is a
ject which every person, except a
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Do Animals Really Think?

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"We so habitually impute thought to animals that we come unconsciously to look upon them as possessing this power." writes John Burroughe in Harper's Magazine. "Thus the dog seems to think about his dinner when promoted by hunger, or about his home and his master when separated from them. The bird seems to think about its mate, its nest, its young, its enemies. The fox seems to think about the hound that it hears baying upon its track and tries to elude it, the beaver seems to think about its dam, the muskrat about its house in the fail, the woodpecker about the cell in the dozy limb which it will need as a lodging-place in the winter. That is, all these creatures act as if they thought. We know that under similar conditions we think, and therefore we impute thought to them But of mental images, concepts, processes like our own, they probably have none. innate or inherited impulse, which we call instinct, and outward etimuli, explain most of the actions of the animals."

Love Yields to Patriotism.

Love may laugh at locksmiths, but when Cupid enters a little town and interferes with the efficiency of its baseball team he is going too far. Pabaseball team he is going too lat. Lattrictic pride will suffer no such outrageous proceeding as that. A few days ago the Norwich, N. Y. Sun, at the request of the management of the Norwich baseball club, published the

Norwich baseball club, published the following appeal:

If the young ladies who are helping to entertain the members of the team have the best interests of the nine at heart they will deny themselves and send the hoys home early. This is particularly necessary this week, as the team has five hard games ahead. We don't want to shut down on this endon't want to shut down on this en-tirely, for we realize how the boys feel about it when they are with the girls, but unless something is done we shall have to go out of business. have to go out of business. So'it is up to the girls to show their patriotism and see that the boys get their sleep. Norwich might fall behind other towns in its class in such matters as street cleaning doing away with smoke,

street cleaning doing away with smoke, building art galleries, etc., and the young ladies would probably go on untroubled in pursuit of pleasure. But when there arose the danger that their town's baseball team might be beaten by the representatives of a rival city, they, it is gratifying to be able to say, arose as one girl and nobly responded to the manager's appeal for aid. Not until Norwich has the pennant safely won will the young laddes of that town won will the young ladies of that town permit members of the team to stay later than a quarter past 10, and if championship honors shall be achieved it will be no more than fair to give much of the credit to the girls. In making sacrifices for patriotism the Spar-tan mothers were nowhere in comparison with the fair maids of Norwich, N.

Business Failures.

Many a young man has had the heart taken out of him when he expressed a wish to go into business for himself. He has been told that ninety-five out of every 100 of the persons who go into business ultimately fail and that his chances for success in a lottery are about as good as his probability of success in business.

One of the numerous ekeptics of the day directed his ekepticism to questioning the story. In a truly scientific way he went to work and took account of facts. By means of a commercial agency he learned that the records show that the ratio of failures in business between 1869 and 1903, inclusive, averaged only a little over 1 per cent each year. The ratio exceeded 1 per cent duryear. The ratio exceeded 1 per cent during the years of hard times from 1875
to 1878, inclusive, and again from 1893
to 1898, but of the thirty-eight years between 1866 and 1903 there were mineteen years when the ratio slightly exceeded 1 per cent and nineteen years
in which it was less than 1 per cent.
Granting a generous allowance for
any mistakes or any shortcomings in
not taking full account of the whole sitnot taking full account of the whole sit-uation, there is enormous residue left to contradict the old saying, which orig-

inated no one knows how and has passed current for many years. It seems singular that the story has not been refuted long ago, for on the face of it it looks most improbable. The ambitious youth may now start upon the desired business career with tolerable assurance of success if he has gril, determination and a head to com prehend the situation of affairs. No 95 per cent of failures threatens him with disaster and the times are in his favor.—Chicago Chronicle.

Grace of Eastern Women.

Passing us occasionally, going to Je-tusalem with butter and eggs and little jars of leben that showed their thick creamy throats as they were held up to us, were small companies of women in single file. As one blue procession went by the leader called to us. "Why should you ride and we walk? Why is your lot better than ours?" Given the opportunity for leisurely argument, we could not by any philosophy have made a satisfactory answer. We could only admit the fact as they raw it, and recognize the universal world-plant of

discontent. They carry themselves, these women, like figures on an antique frieze. As they stride along, holding in sure balance on their heads their lars and tas-kets of liomely produce, they tread the stony paths with the grace and large-ness of action that we of the Occident have grown to regard as belonging only

o the age of Praviteles. The men are also admirable in the simplicity of their gestures, the big lines of their attitudes the swing of their draperles. I saw a youth fling his mattle over his shoulders and fold it about him exactly in the manner of the classic Greek, sculptural in his finely unconscious pose. God save the day when these sons of Canaan clothe their limbs in our ungainly garments'-The

Talk About Poker Sharps.

"It does beat ail." remarked Coi. Bill Ster-rott of Texas, as he gazed into the woed fir-in the House press gallory, "how far some people will go to skin other people. in the House press gallery, bow far some people will go to skin other people.

It remember a case where I was indulging my appetite for poker in a game where there wasn't no more limit than there was Christain charity. A rarty named Gibbs was in the game, too. It came along to a place where there was a big lack pot. I was losing regular, and Gibbs was winning regular, and Gibbs party says to me. Hind you don't know nothing about the game. I kin outplay you, and i kin outplay you, and i kin outplay you, and i kin outplay you. You can't hold om against me.

That made me kind of sore, and I says. Mebbe I can't but I'll bet you big I've got a better pair than you have just at this identical moment before you draw.

"You're on," says Gibbs, putting out a couple of blue chips. What you got?

Pair of kings. I said.

"Then I stuck out my chest and opened that pot. Gibbs resided along, and we draw cards. Gibbs took three and so did I. There was right smart chips in the pot, and I bet fifty. Gibbs raised me fifty. I had garnered two more kings, and bilked it back, and we went along as if we owned the treasury, until finally I called and threw down my four chings. Dodgast ye, Gibbs, showing four aces.

that time. Says Gibbs, showing four aces.

"Hold on, says Gibbs, showing four aces.
I'll take that myself.
"Now, what do you think of that? He had them two aces all the time, and gave that ten without showing them, and then goes out and gete me for all the chips I've got."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A New Moon of Jupiter.

A New Moon of Jupiter.

Psof. Perrine's discovery of a sixth satellite or moon of Jupiter, announced from Lick observatory on January 7, is another of the many advances in astronomical science accomplished by the aid of photography. The discovery was made by using the Crossley reflector, a telescope which has a three-foot reflecting mirror instead of the more usual lenses. This telescope has been at Lick observatory for a number of years, and in 1899 was remounted, and soon after used with marked success in the photography of stellar nebulae. The new satellite of Jupiter was discovered in the course of a photographic investigation where an unknown body which changed its position was seen on the photographic plate. Subsequent investigation showed that this was a new satellite of Jupiter and was much further away from the planet than the five others. It is interesting to record that the fifth satellite of Jupiter was also discovered at Lick observatory, it being found by Prof. Barnard in 1892. The others date back to 1610 and first were seen by Galileo.—Harper's Weekly.

READS FINE PRINT AND THREADS NEEDLE AT 98



Remarkable Vitality of Mind and Body Possessed by Mrs. Catherine Skinner, of New Britain, Conn.

Her Strength and Clearness of Mind Are Sustained by the Nourishing and Life-Prolonging Powers of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

"I Have Found It a Wonderful Aid in Sustaining Health and Strength." She Writes:

"It gives me pleasure to say that I have used your Pure Mait Whiskey with the most beneficial results, and I have found it a wonderful sid in sustaining health and strength, especially for a person who is getting along in years. It tones up and regulates the system, aids digestion, stimulates the circulation and enriches the blood, gives a good appetite and makes you sleep well at night."—CATHERINE, SKINNER, 53 Beaver St., New Britain, Conn., Sept. 27, 1994.

At her advanced age, Mrs. Skinner goes to mass at 7 o'clock, and sometimes she attends service twice a day. She eats her meals regularly with a good appetite, keeps her own room in order and threads her own needle. She reads a small print prayer book each day, with the help of her spectacles, and while her hearing is slightly impaired none of her other faculties are much affected by her extreme old age.

4000 Centenarians Oway Health and Old Age to

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

No higher or more sincere tribute to the strengthening, health-giving and life-prolonging powers of Duffy's Pure Mait Whiskey could possibly be given than is conveyed by the earnest words of this dear old lady, who, like thousands of other grateful men and women owe not only their sound mental and physical condition, but their very existence to this grand, invigorating tonic and stimulant.

It is indured and recommended by Ministers of the Gospel, doctors and temperance advocates for its health-giving powers and absolute purity.

It contains no fusel oil and is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine.

All druggists and grocers sell it, or it will be sent direct, on application, \$1 per bottle. Be sure you get the genuine. Look for the trade-mark, the 'Old Chemist,' on the label. Medical booklet and doctor's advice free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

GOOD LUCK AND BAD.

Queer Superstitions Among Thieves and Other Criminals

A Washington crook who has "ben over the road" several times to Trenton and Moundsville, and who declares he is going to reform, was discussing some of the tricks of the trade last evening in front of one of the city missions. The conversation finally reverted to the superstitions which are prevalent among thieves and the other crimi-nals. The Washington man said that while he was in prison he had talked with many crooks on this subject, which was, he added, an interesting one

to him. "On my last tour to Trenton," said to a Star reporter, 'I met up with an old fellow who has been in the 'pro-fesh' for many moons. From him I got data enough to fill up my 'book' on superstitions connected with the bust-

He sald many of these beliefs came from England. One of them is that no pickpocket would think of "working" ket would think of 'working' will have traveled in strange lands. It is good luck for a pickpocket to find gold in a purse he has stolen from some ricky penny, a small stone or some person at a wedding, while it is equally bad luck to "work" at a funeral.

Funerals and the houses of death are regarded by every class of criminals as tokens of ill luck. To meet a funeral while going to a "crib" that is to be to pay a visit to the office. Arriving at the finding of the criminal classes. Even the work work are immune from the attention of the criminal classes. unless he has about his person a charm of a lucky penny, a small stone or some other article which the wearer believes possesses a mysterious power against ill luck. He met a pickpocket at Trenton who carried in his pocket the fingerbones of an old woman whose hand was amputated in a railroad accident. The owner of this uncanny charm claimed that he resurrected the hand from the spot where it was burled near a hospital, "in the light of the full moon. When the fellow lost the charm on day he declared misfortune would soon

overtake him 'And it did," declared the Washington man, 'for in less than a week he was 'pinched' by a New York 'bull,' and is now doing a five-year 'stunt' in one

of the State pens." warning that he must refrain from work that day. Almost all professional thieves regard the Bible with awe. Under ordinary circumstances they will lie with impunity, but they wilt when the Bible is placed in their hand when on what is false they regard as sure to bring the worst sort of ill luck, which veteran crooks declare will follow the perjurer all the days of his or her life. Therefore to evade kissing the book some of them kiss the thumb that is beining to hold the book instead of the vivid lightning flashes. This they reactual Bible. They have an utter dis- | gard as a certain sign of death.

regard, it is said, for the practice of affirming by holding up the right hand, which is in vogue in some of the Wash-ington courts and when a fellow has told a lie to the court after raising his hand he will explain that he has "fanned the judge" or the "wise gazabo," as his honor is termed.

A policeman is known as a "bull," be-cause for a thief to see a real bull when he is out on a "job" is a sure sign that he will either have an encounter or a footrace with a policeman, a constable or some other officer of the law. Another omen of evil to a thief is to have a yellow dog bark or snap at him when he is out looking for "work." To

ave a cat cross his path at night when e is going to perform a job is also considered a sign of bad luck. In the egends of thievery it is related that claude Duval, the noted English highwayman, came to his death eventually by ignoring the warning given him by a "big black cat with gleaming eyes, which crossed his path on the Charing Road.

To steal a purse containing foreign money is regarded by the purioiner as certain that before the year is over he will have traveled in strange lands. It

men and women are immune from the attention of the criminal classes. Even a shover of counterfelt money never attempt to get rid of any of the 'queer' by passing it on a cross-eyed

All thieves are believers in creams, but to give their various definitions would be to fill a book as thick as the Bible almost very best dream in the category

Should a thief be riding in a vehicle is said to be one in which the dreamer of any kind and the horse suddenly sees a rainbow. It is related that Chaslips or stumbles, he regards that as a quelot, a notorious French burglar, while on trial and in the very shadow while on trial and in the very shadow of the guillotine, the evidence being of the most damaging character against him, dreamed in his prison cell of a beautiful fridescent rainbow. From this he deducted that he would be acthe witness stand, and resort to all sorts of schemes to evade kissing the holy book. To kiss the Bible and then tell witness appeared at the trial on the body he was. A previously unheard of witness appeared at the trial on the following day-a pretty young womanand on her testimony the brutal Chaquelot was decreed not guilty. The worst dream in the crooks' cate-

gory is that which depicts a darkening storm, accompanied by thunder and

One of the lucklest charms to be carried about by a burglar is a wee baby's shoe that is well worn. If the shoe is stolen by its possessor the charm is said to be more potent. A bullet which has been in actual warfare is another lucky charm. Soon after the war with Spain thieves are said to have paid well for bullets which were call ried or found by Uncle Sam's fighting men. A bullet which was extracted from the wounded limb of an American

soldier at a hospital was purchased by a noted New York burglar, who is said to have paid a fancy price for it. One of the most sucred possessions of the sneakthief, burglar, second story or back porch worker is said to be a box of old blue headed sulphur matches. The late George McCauley, a noted Washington all around man, once said

to the writer:

"I have seen the time when I would have paid \$2 a piece for the blue heads I had a job on hand, and could not find any of them anywhere in Washington. Why are they so valuable? Why, they make a light, but do not make a noise."

Italy's Watchful King.

"What are the hours of this office?"
asked the King
"From 8 to 12." was the reply.
"And when may I expect to see your

"They generally turn up about 11"
"Very well. When your chief comes, tell him that I have been here." And then His Majesty sent for Signor Prinetti and suggested that instead of asking for more clerks he should make it his business to see that the existing clerks attended to their duties.—Leslie's Weekly.

Wear These to Be in Style.

Dressy men should wear this spring:
Overcoat—For the street, a surtout of
English walking length; for sporting occasions, a tan surtout or paddock; for
evening a frock coat.
Coat—Gray or blue worsted or flannel
for the street. r the street. Trousers-Semi-peg tops, and bottoms rned up. Shoes-Low-cut, tan

Collar-Wings are at the height of pats-More fashionable than ever. Neckwear—Cotton or silk goods in sold olors. Scarfs with square ends. The fa-orite color is green. There is a new hade called aluminum.—New York

IT'S UP TO YOU, MR. CUSTOMER

Any Suit or Fall Overcoat in the House (Black Suits) for



VALUES UP TO \$30.00. The Famous Hand-Made Hirsh, Wickwire & Co. Suits THIS WEEK ONLY.

"Enuf Said" Rowe & Kelly Co., 132 Main St.